Appendix E. Example of a Field Form Used by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game Conservation Data Center

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Standard Checklist (Lotic)

Name of Riparian-Wetland Area: North Fork Dennett Cr

Date: 6-23-98 Area/Segment ID: 02

Location: Rockin M Map/Aerial Photo: Monroe Butte

ID Team Observers: Mossley Montross Murphy

Yes	No	N/A	HYDROLOGIC
X			1) Floodplain above bankfull inundated in "relatively frequent" events
			Rationale
	X		2) Where beaver dams are present they are active and stable
			Rationale
			3) Sinuosity, width/depth ratio, and gradient are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region)
			Rationale
X			4) Riparian-wetland area is widening or has achieved potential extent
			Rationale
			5) Upland watershed is not contributing to riparian degradation
X			Rationale

Yes	No	N/A	VEGETATIVE
X			6) There is diverse age-class distribution of riparian-wetland vegetation (recruitment for maintenance/recovery)
			Rationale
X			7) There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for maintenance/recovery)
			Rationale
X			8) Species present indicate maintenance of riparian soil moisture characteristics
			Rationale
X			9) Streambank vegetation is comprised of those plants or plant communities that have root masses capable of withstanding high streamflow events
			Rationale
X			10) Riparian-wetland plants exhibit high vigor
			Rationale
X			11) Adequate riparian-wetland vegetative cover present to protect banks and dissipate energy during high flows
			Rationale
X			12) Plant Communities are an adequate source of coarse and/or large woody material (for maintenance/recovery)
			Rationale

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Yes	No	N/A	SOILS-EROSION DEPOSITION
X			13) Flood plain and channel characteristics (i.e., rocks, overflow channels, coarse and/or large woody material) are adequate to dissipate energy
Remarks			
		X	14) Point bars are revegetating with riparian-wetland vegetation
Remarks			
X			15) Lateral stream movement is associated with natural sinuosity
Remarks			
X			16) System is vertically stable
Remarks			
X			17) Stream is in balance with the water and sediment being supplied by the watershed (i.e., no excessive erosion or deposition)
Rationale			

Remarks:

SUMMARY DETERMINATION

Functioning Rating

Proper Functioning Condition ___X___

Functional--At Risk _____

Nonfunctional _____

Rationale: _____

Apparent Trend for Functional – At Risk

Upward _____

Downward _____

Not Apparent _____

Rationale: _____

Are factors contributing to unacceptable conditions outside the manager's control or management?

Yes ____ No ____ **If yes, what are those factors?**

____ Flow Regulation

____ Upstream channel conditions

____ Road encroachment

____ Recreational Activities

____ Other (specify) _____

____ Mining Activities

____ Channelization

____ Augmentation flows

____ Agricultural Activities

Remarks:

Segment Code NDEN01

RIPARIAN INVENTORY FIELD FORM

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Project Rocking M

Stream NFK Dennett Cr Observer(s) Moseley, Mancuso, Murphy

Date 6.23.98 Segment Number 01 Elevation (ft) 4440 to 5200

River Miles (channel length) 1.0 Quad Name Monroe Butte

Air Photo Number

SEGMENT DESCRIPTION

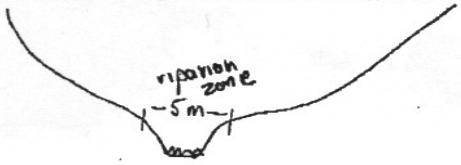
Steep gradient, small stream at headwaters of drainage. Relatively straight channel bordered by steep canyon walls. Stream has high cover of aspen and tall shrub understory. Stream banks are all well vegetated and stable. The understory of some flatter areas are dominated by Poa pratensis

VEGETATION SUMMARY

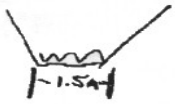
Community Types	Plot #	% of Segment	Successional Stage/Comments	Disturbance Induced (Y/N)
aspen	NDENDIA	10026	mid- to late seral	N

STREAM AND HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

1a. Sketch the typical riparian-wetland cross section of the segment, showing relevant dimensions.



1b. Sketch the typical stream channel cross section, showing relevant dimensions.



2. Average non-vegetated stream channel width (m) 1
3. Average riparian- wetland zone width (m) 5
4. Riparian- wetland zone width range (m) 2 to 10
5. Primary Rosgen stream geomorphology classification and percent A4 , 100
6. Stream channel sinuosity (river miles/valley bottom miles) 1
7. Stream gradient (%) 14
8. Bankfull width/bankfull depth (m) 1 , 0.2
9. Entrenchment ratio (flood-prone width/bankfull width: A= <1.4, B= 1.4-2.2, C= >2.2) A
10. Channel bottom materials. Give the percent of each size; must total 100%.
    - 0 Bedrock
    - 25 >10 inches (boulders)
    - 60 2.5-10 inches (cobbles)
    - 15 0.08-2.5 inches (gravel)
    - 1 <0.08 inches (sand, silt clay)
11. Streambank materials. Give the percent of each size; must total 100%.
    - not visible Bedrock
    - _____ >10 inches (boulders)
    - _____ 2.5-10 inches (cobbles)
    - _____ 0.08-2.5 inches (gravel)
    - _____ <0.08 inches (sand, silt clay)
12. Other Rosgen classification types and percents observed within the Segment: 0 / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____
13. Percent of streambank which is accessible by livestock. 5
14. Percent of streambank which has been altered by human induced activities. 3
15. Percent of streambanks with deep binding root mass (A=<35%, B=35-64%, C=65-84%, D=>85%) C
16. Streambank stability: Percent of the total streambank length which is uncovered stable _____ covered stable 100 uncovered unstable _____ covered unstable _____
17a. Active lateral cutting of the stream? (Y/N/NA) N If Yes: 17b. Percent of stream within the segment that is undergoing active lateral cutting? _____
18a. Active downcutting of the stream? (Y/N/NA) N If Yes: 18b. Percent of the stream that is undergoing active downcutting of the stream? _____ 18c. Depth of downcutting _____
19a. Headcut(s) present: (Y/N) N If Yes: 19b. Number of headcuts _____
19c. Average height (ft) _____
19d. Location in segment of headcut(s) _____
20. Percent of the stream reach which is braided (has more than one active channel) 0
21. Indicate the best description of the incisement of the stream. (A,B,C, or D) A
22a. Human-induced channel modifications: [enter Y for appropriate response(s)] None ___
Road construction ___ Railroad construction X Dikes ___ Dams ___
Water diversion structures ___ Channelization ___ Rip-rap ___ Vegetation removal ___ Other(s) ___
22b. Location(s) within the segment: occasional throughout length, fill slope of road extends to creek - 3% of stream bank
22c. If human induced channel modifications are present, how stable are they? (Stable/Unstable) unstable
22d. What is the effect of the modifications on the immediate and downstream channel? not much

23. Stream temperature at the plot 7 °C
24. Photographic Record of Segment
    Description of upstream photo none
    Description of downstream photo taken on road near plot
    Description of general photo none
    Description of other photos 3 photos of plot

PROPER FUNCTIONING CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Enter proper code for function/health assessment for segment 1
(1) Proper functioning condition (2) Functional at risk (3) Nonfunctioning standard checklist attached.

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